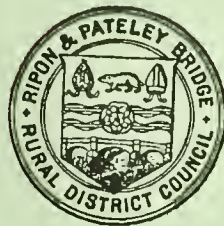


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RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ending 31st December, 1958





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RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1958

Chairman of the Council:
COUNCILLOR D. CHALMERS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:
COUNCILLOR J.A. GILL, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health and Planning Committee:
COUNCILLOR G.B. DEACON

Chairman of the Housing Committee:
COUNCILLOR D. CHALMERS, J.P.

Chairman of the Water Committee:
COUNCILLOR J.A. GILL, J.P.

Members of the Public Health and Planning Committee:

COUNCILLOR D. CHALMERS, J.P. (Ex-Officio)
" P. ATKINSON
" A. BELL
" R.G. BELL
" THE REV. H. CHAMPION
" W.C. COATES
" A.E. DIXON
" MAJOR E.B. ECCLES
" THE REV. H.D. ELLINGFORD
" G. GILL
" J.A. GILL, J.P.
" A.H. HARDCASTLE
" J.H. HOWELLS
" J. LOVE
" H. LOWCOCK
" C. NICHOL
" J.G. PETTY
" L.A. RICHMOND
" W. RICHMOND
" C.H. SHAW
" A. THWAITES
" J.E. TRENHOLME
" A. WORSNOP

RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

N.V. HEPPLE, M.D., D.P.H.
(Also W.R.C.C. Divisional Medical Officer and M.O.H.
Ripon City).

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.K. WALTON, Cert.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A. (Retired 30.8.58)
Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of
Nuisances and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector until 31.8.58
and

Appointed Chief Public Health Inspector 1.9.58

W.F. BECKWITH, Cert. S.I.B., M.R. San.I., M.P.H.I.A.
Diploma of R.S.I. and S.I.J.E.B. Diploma of R.S.I.,
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

N.W. KIRK, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I.
Diploma of R.S.I., and S.I.J.E.B.

CLERICAL STAFF

B. WELLS (H.M. Forces)
D. SWIERS
P.A. FOTHERGILL
E. GRANT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended 31st December, 1958

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF RIPON & PATELEY BRIDGE

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Annual Report for the year 1958. It deals with the health and sanitation of your district and the work of your Health Department.

Additionally it gives details of the work of the personal health services administered by the Divisional Medical Officer for the County Council, and thus provides a comprehensive record of all local authority health services in the area.

It is pleasing to report that, apart from an epidemic of Sonne dysentery in Pateley Bridge and district in the autumn, the infectious diseases have not been troublesome during the year.

It will be obvious from the section of the report dealing with sanitary circumstances that your Council made great advances during the year in the provision of pure water supplies and proper sewerage facilities for large parts of your area. These things not only make life more pleasant for our people, but pay handsome dividends in disease prevention ever afterwards. Much still remains to be done, but the Council can be proud of the progress it has so far made.

The year saw Mr. Walton's retirement as Chief Public Health Inspector, referred to in my previous Annual Report.

He has been succeeded by Mr. Beckwith, who kindly wrote the Sections dealing with sanitary circumstances, sewage, water, public cleansing, refuse collection, and housing. I look forward to a continuance of the close and friendly cooperation which has always characterised our relationship.

I am indebted to the Chairman and all the members of the Council, the Clerk and other officers, and the staff of the Department for all the kindness and help they have given me.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,
N.V. HEPPLER.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS:

Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (mid 1958)	13,580
Area (in acres)	124,861
Number of inhabited houses	3,923
Rateable Value (1st April, 1959)	£190,203
Sum represented by a penny rate 1957-58	£764/3/9d.
Number of Parishes	40

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District is a large area consisting of the old Ripon Rural area together with the Pateley Bridge Rural District. The former consists of low lying land around Ripon City, whilst the latter embraces the upper parts of Nidderdale together with the extensive surrounding tracts of high land. It contains the town of Pateley Bridge. The whole area is agricultural in character.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

LIVE BIRTHS:		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate		154	79	75
Illegitimate		7	4	3
	TOTAL	<u>161</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>78</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population: 11.85

Adjusted birth rate: 14.57

COMPARABILITY FACTOR 1.23

STILL BIRTHS:		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate		6	1	5
Illegitimate		-	-	-
	TOTAL	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 35.92

	Total	Male	Female
<u>DEATHS</u>	111	66	45

Crude death rate per 1,000 population 8.17
Adjusted death rate 8.82

COMPARABILITY FACTOR 1.08

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

	Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total Births
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0.00
Other Maternal Causes ..	0	0.00
	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	1	1	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

Death rate of infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	6.21
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	6.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	0.00

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	20

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

The birth rate of 14.57 shows an increase on that for 1957, and compares with a national rate of 16.4.

DEATHS

The death rate of 8.82 represents a further fall in the number of deaths. The rate for the previous year was 9.68, and the national rate for 1958 was 11.7.

The principal causes of death can be tabulated as follows:-

Vascular lesions of the central nervous system	22
Coronary disease and angina	22
Cancer and other new growth	20
Other heart and circulatory diseases	19
Pneumonia and bronchitis	10

These causes account for approximately five sixths of all deaths.

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION

The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 50.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

One child under 1 year of age died during the year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 6.21 per 1,000 live births, which is a very low rate. The rate for 1957 was 18.51, and that for 1956 was 29.24. The national rate for 1958 was 22.5.

TABLE I

	Male	Female	Total
Days 0 - 1	1	-	1
- 7	-	-	-
- 14	-	-	-
- 31	-	-	-
Months - 6	-	-	-
- 12	-	-	-
TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR	1	-	1

The cause of death was developmental abnormality.

CAUSES OF DEATH

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN

TABLE II

Diseases	1958		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	-	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	-	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	4	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	12	22
18. Coronary disease, angina	15	7	22
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	3	3	6
20. Other heart disease	6	7	13
21. Other circulatory disease	3	-	3
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	2	1	3
24. Bronchitis	5	2	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	3	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	7	11
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	2	-	2
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	-	-	-
	66	54	120

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

The Medical Officer of Health serves Ripon Corporation in a similar capacity, and is the Divisional Medical Officer for the County Council.

The Chief Public Health Inspector also acts as Engineer, Surveyor and Cleansing Superintendent. There is an additional Public Health Inspector.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MORTUARY

The Council provides a mortuary and post-mortem room at Pateley Bridge. 6 bodies were admitted during 1958. The average length of stay was 2 days.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47

No action was taken.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

A

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1958
DIVISION NO. 7

CONTENTS

1. General
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Care of Mothers and Young Children
5. Midwifery
6. Health Visiting
7. Home Nursing
8. Vaccination and Immunisation
9. Mental Health
10. Home Helps
11. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care
12. Venereal Diseases
13. B.C.G. Vaccination of 13-year old Children
14. Registration and Inspection of Nursing Homes
15. Children Neglected or ill-treated in their
own Homes
16. Other

1. GENERAL

The estimated population of the Division for mid 1958 was 23,710. The area consists of the City of Ripon and the Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District, which extends from the environs of the City in the east to the top of Nidderdale in the west. Ripon acts as a market town for the large area around, which is chiefly agricultural.

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICERS:-

N.V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. Divisional Medical Officer.

P.A.G.M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant County Medical Officer.

S. Burton, M.B., Ch.B.) Clinic doctors working on a

A. Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.) sessional basis

* L.J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. Paediatrician

* J.E. Rees, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O. Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist

* H. Petty, F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon

* T.S. Severs, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S. Ophthalmologist

DENTAL OFFICER:

A. Hattan, L.D.S.

95% School Health

OTHER OFFICERS:

Health Visitors/School Nurses	..	..	..	..	3
Health Visitors/School Nurses/T.B. Visitors	..				1
X Home Nurse/Midwives	..	..	..	..	7
+ Mental Health Social Worker	..	..	..	..	1
+ Mental Deficiency Home Teacher	..	..	..	..	1
+ Venereal Diseases Health Visitor	..	..	..	..	1
+ Speech Therapist	..	..	..	..	1
+ Duty Authorised Officer	..	..	..	..	1
Dental Attendant	..	..	..	..	1

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Chief Clerk	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerical	..	..	..	..	..	5

OTHER:

Home Helps (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	43
Domestic Staff (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL DIVISIONAL STAFF	..	..				<u>76</u>

‡ Part-time from Regional Hospital Board

+ Services shared with other divisions

1 Two of these did home nursing only.

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The amount of routine medical inspection undertaken has diminished this year as a result of the amount of medical time which has been devoted to vaccination against poliomyelitis. 924 pupils had a routine inspection, compared with 1,459 in the previous year.

The following tables give details of the work:-

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

AGE GROUPS INSPECTED (By years of birth)	NO. OF PUPILS INSPECTED	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED			
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		No.	% of Col.2. (4)	No.	% of Col.2. (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1954 and later	-	-	-	-	-
1953	226	226	100%	-	-
1952	131	130	99.2%	1	0.8%
1951	164	163	99.4%	1	0.6%
1950	169	168	99.4%	1	0.6%
1949	20	20	100%	-	-
1948	21	20	95.2%	1	4.8%
1947	9	9	100%	-	-
1946	13	13	100%	-	-
1945	6	6	100%	-	-
1944	1	1	100%	-	-
1943 and earlier	164	163	99.4%	1	0.6%
TOTAL	924	919	99.45%	5	0.55%

B. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS. (Excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with vermin.)

AGE GROUPS INSPECTED (BY YEAR OF BIRTH)	FOR DEFECTIVE VISION (excluding squint)	FOR ANY OF THE OTHER CONDITIONS RECORDED IN PART II	TOTAL INDIVIDUAL PUPILS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1954 & later	-	-	-
1953	3	31	34
1952	1	15	15
1951	5	27	31
1950	8	17	24
1949	-	3	3
1948	1	4	5
1947	1	1	2
1946	2	1	3
1945	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-
1943 & earlier	8	5	13
TOTAL	29	104	130

C. OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	66
Number of re-inspections	<u>558</u>
TOTAL	<u>624</u>

D. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons 9,726
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 11
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) -
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) -

E. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

DEFECT CODE NO. (1)	DEFECT OR DISEASE (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
4	Skin	1	1	-	-	5	7	6	8
5	Eyes - a.Vision	4	25	7	16	21	24	32	65
	b.Squint	3	3	1	1	4	2	8	6
	c.Other	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	1
6	Ears - a.Hearing	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	4
	b.Otitis								
	Media	4	-	-	1	-	-	4	1
	c.Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Nose and Throat	9	13	-	1	3	7	12	21
8	Speech ..	3	6	-	-	3	2	6	8
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	11	-	-	-	3	-	14
10	Heart	1	2	2	1	3	3	6	6
11	Lungs	1	11	-	2	3	4	4	17
12	Developmental -								
	a.Hernia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	b.Other	14	4	-	2	7	4	21	10
13	Orthopaedic -								
	a.Posture	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
	b.Feet	4	-	-	-	7	-	11	-
	c.Other	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
14	Nervous System -								
	a.Epilepsy	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
	b.Other	1	3	-	-	5	4	6	7
15	Psychological -								
	a.Develop- ment	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
	b.Stability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Abdomen	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
17	Other	6	-	1	-	5	2	12	2

(T) Treatment

(O) Observation

F. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT CODE NO. (1)	DEFECT OR DISEASE (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		REQUIRING TREATMENT (3)	REQUIRING OBSERVATION (4)
4	Skin	-	-
5	Eyes - a. Vision	2	3
	b. Squint	-	1
6	Ears - a. Hearing	1	1
	b. Otitis media	-	-
	c. Other	-	-
7	Nose and throat	-	4
8	Speech	-	-
9	Lymphatic Glands ..	-	-
10	Heart	1	-
11	Lungs	-	-
12	Developmental -		
	a. Hernia ..	-	-
	b. Other ..	-	-
13	Orthopaedic -		
	a. Posture	-	-
	b. Feet ..	-	3
	c. Other ..	3	2
14	Nervous system -		
	a. Epilepsy	5	-
	b. Other	-	-
15	Psychological -		
	a. Develop- ment	-	-
	b. Stability	8	-
16	Abdomen	-	-
17	Other	31	1

GROUP 1

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	4
Errors of refraction (including squint) ..	<u>230</u>
TOTAL ..	<u>234</u>
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	121

GROUP 2

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	4
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-
Received other forms of treatment	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	<u>9</u>

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have
been provided with hearing aids

- (a) in 1958 -
(b) in previous years -

GROUP 3

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	8
---	---

GROUP 4

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (Excluding uncleanliness for which see table (e)).

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
Ringworm- 1. Scalp	-
ii. Body	-
Scabies	-
Impitigo	2
Other skin diseases .	42
TOTAL	44

GROUP 5

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	4
---	---

GROUP 6

SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	30
--	----

GROUP 7

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREAT- MENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	1,281
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	138
(d) Ultra Violet Ray treatment ..	8
(e) Cardiac Clinic	11

G. TONSILLECTOMY

During the year investigation has been made into the incidence of tonsillectomy in school children examined.

The following table gives results.

Age Groups Inspected	Number Inspected	Number found to have undergone tonsillec- tomy during 1958 or previously
Entrants	521	35
7-8 year group ..	210	30
Last year primary	-	-
First year secondary	28	9
Last year secondary	165	31
TOTAL ..	924	105

H. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

These are pupils who need special educational treatment either at an ordinary school or in a special school because of physical or mental disability.

84 pupils were registered as handicapped pupils at the end of 1958, of whom 36 were in the care of Dr. Barnardos Homes.

The children were in the following categories:-

		<u>In ordinary</u> <u>school</u>	<u>In special</u> <u>school</u>
Partially sighted	..	1	2
Deaf	.. ..	1	3
Partially deaf	..	1	2
Maladjusted	.. ..	5	2
Physically handicapped		4	3
Educationally			
sub-normal	..	20	33
Epileptic	.. ..	-	2
Double defect	..	1	4
TOTAL		<u>33</u>	<u>51</u>

The types of school attended were as follows:-

Schools for partially sighted children	2
" " deaf children	5
" " maladjusted children	2
" " educationally sub-normal children	37
" " epileptic children	2
" " physically handicapped children	3
TOTAL	<u>48</u>

4. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) BIRTHS

RETURN OF BIRTHS NOTIFIED IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA
DURING THE YEAR 1958

DETAILS (1)	BIRTHS				TOTAL (6)
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live (2)	Still (3)	Live (4)	Still (5)	
(a) Primary Notifications:					
(i) Urban Districts	45	-	315	6	366
(ii) Rural Districts	27	-	-	-	27
(b) <u>Add</u> Inward Transfers	1	-	88	4	93
(c) Total Notifications received	73	-	403	10	486
(d) <u>Deduct</u> Outward Transfers	-	-	132	2	134
(e) Total adjusted births	73	-	271	8	252
<u>ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS</u>					
Born in (a) Hospitals			260	8	
(b) Maternity Homes			9	-	
(c) Nursing Homes			2	-	
TOTAL			271	8	

The trend towards institutional confinement has again been evident after a small interruption during 1956. The proportion of home confinements to others for the last six years was as follows:-

1953	1	:	2.91
1954	1	:	3.01
1955	1	:	3.14
1956	1	:	2.89
1957	1	:	3.58
1958	1	:	3.71

The department investigates all applications from West Riding patients for admission to Ripon Maternity Home.

Priority for admission is given to the following groups:-

Primiparae
Obstetric abnormalities
Unsuitable home conditions

(b) ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Attendances at the Ripon Clinic have continued to drop. This is an indication of the gradual transfer of ante-natal care to general practitioners which has been evident for many years

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Name and address of Ante-Natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of sessions now held per month		Number of women in attendance		Total number of attendances made by women during the year	
	Com- bined with Infant Welfare	Separate Sessions Doc- Mid- tours wives	Number of women who attended during year	Number of new cases incl. in Col. 5.	Com- bined with Infant Welfare	Separate Sessions Doctors Midwives only
Alma House, Low St. Agnesgate, RIPON.	-	2	17	10	-	56
Methodist Buildings, FATELEY BRIDGE	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist Buildings, SUTTERBRIDGE.	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR CLINICS	3	2	17	10	-	56

(c) POST NATAL CLINICS

Name and address of Post-Natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of Sessions new held per month Doctors' Midwives' Sessions	Number of Sessions Doctors' Midwives' Sessions	Number of women in attendance Number of women who attended during the year	Number of new cases incl. in Col. (4)	Total Number of attendances made during the year Doctors' Midwives' Sessions
Post-Natal examina- tions undertaken at Ante-Natal Clinics or at Joint Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics - ALMA HOUSE, RIPON	2	-	18	18	40 -

(d) INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

These are held weekly at Ripon, twice a month at Pateley Bridge and once a month at Summerbridge.

The mobile clinic visits Bishop Monkton on Fridays and Darley on Mondays, both fortnightly, and the following places once a month on the days shown.

<u>MONDAY</u>	<u>TUESDAY</u>
Markington	Sawley
Bishop Thornton	Galphay
Shaw Mills	Winksley
Birstwith	Copt Hewick
Lofthouse	Kirkby Malzeard
Ramsgill	Grewelthorpe
Dacre	Mickley
Heyshaw (Lane End)	North Stainley
	Nunwick

The number of attendances has remained fairly steady for some years, and there is no doubt that mothers appreciate the opportunity of a talk with other people who are bringing up a young family. During the year a good deal of clinic time has been occupied with poliomyelitis vaccination and other immunising procedures.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and address of Centre	Number of Infant Welfare Sessions now held per month	Number of children who first attended a centre of this Local Authority during the year and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in		Total Number of Children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were				Total attendances during the year
			1958	1957		Under 1 yr	1 but under 2 yrs	2 but under 5 yrs		
Alma House, Low St. Agnesgate RIPON	4	140	90	49	43	182	1,561	341	458	2,360
Methodist Buildings, PATLEY BRIDGE	2	21	21	34	34	58	233	146	201	580
Methodist Buildings, SUMTERBRIDGE	1	26	16	30	31	53	70	53	127	250
MOBILE CLINIC	22	92	76	69	87	232	520	316	456	1,292
TOTALS	29	279	203	182	195	525	2,384	856	1,242	4,482

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The arrangements for the distribution of welfare foods throughout the area continue on similar lines to those indicated in my last report.

As a result of the appeal then made a further voluntary centre at North Stainley was added to the list.

CENTRE	HOURS OF OPENING	STAFFED BY
Ripon Health Office	9 a.m.-12.45 p.m.) Mon to 1.45 p.m.-5.20 p.m.) Fri.	County Council
Ripon Child Welfare Centre	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Each Monday	County Council
Pateley Bridge Child Welfare Centre	1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wed. each month	County Council
Summerbridge	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Burnt Yates	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Lofthouse	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Birstwith	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Kirkby Malzeard	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Bishop Monkton	Anytime	Vol. Worker
North Stainley	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Darley	By arrangement	County Council Home Nurse/ Midwife
Army Married Quarters, Ripon.	N.A.A.F.I. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Vol. Worker

(f) DENTAL CARE

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers continue as before.

(g) CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

The unmarried girl who is having a baby is often desperately in need of expert help and advice. She needs to make arrangements for the confinement, and for her own rehabilitation and the care of her child afterwards.

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Worker of the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association who works in close co-operation with the general practitioners, the health visitors, and the health department.

The County Council makes grants in approved cases towards the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

7 cases were dealt with by the department during the year.

(h) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

A special cot and equipment are available on loan to doctors and nurses looking after premature babies in their own homes. The equipment was used on one occasion in 1958.

5. MIDWIFERY

The remarks made in my last report on the dubious advantages of institutional confinement in normal cases continue to apply.

During 1958 domiciliary midwives cared for 72 home confinements while 321 cases were delivered in institutions. 188 of these latter were sent home before the tenth day. Further comment is unnecessary.

Six district nurse midwives worked in the division during the year.

DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE DIVISION DURING 1958

EMPLOYMENT OF MIDWIVES	NO. OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR					Cases in Institu- tions
	DOMICILIARY CASES				TOTALS	
	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked doctor or another (4)	Doctor booked not present at time of delivery of child (5)		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
(1)					(6)	(7)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	-	5	15	52	72	-
(b) Midwives employed by vol. organisations (incl. Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the Nat Health Service Act).	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by Hosp. Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (incl. midwives employed in Nursing Homes).	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	5	15	52	72	321
(e) Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from institution:-						
(i) Before the tenth day						188
(ii) After the tenth day but before the fourteenth day						18
(f) Breast Feeding. Number of cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day						164

STATUTORY NOTICES received from midwives during the year
were as follows:-

Stillbirths	6
Substitution of artificial feeding	39
Liability to be a source of infection	1

25 medical aid notices were issued by midwives during the
year.

The following summary gives the reasons for issue:-

Conditions affecting	Domiciliary	Institutional
Pregnancy	1	-
Labour	20	1
Lying in	1	-
The child	2	-
TOTAL	24	1

MEDICAL AID NOTICES

Issued for	Number issued because of complications arising in/during			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Domiciliary Cases:-				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	1	20	1	2
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:-				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the Nat. Health Service Act.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-
(c) Cases in Institutions	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	1	21	1	2

GAS AND AIR ANALGESIA alone was given to 22 mothers by the domiciliary midwives and was given in conjunction with pethidine to a further 43. Pethidine alone was given to 2 cases.

6. HEALTH VISITING

The Divisional Staff of 4 health visitors also act as school nurses. One of them does the tuberculosis visiting, and attends the Chest Clinics.

The following table gives details of the work carried out.

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 yrs	Children age 2 and under 5 yrs	Tuber- rulous house- holds	Other cases	Total No. of families or house- holds visited by Health visitors (10)	Total No. of 'No access' visits made during year (11)
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
(1)	93	140	306	2,024	1,274	2,092	194	2,126	811	557
613										

CLINICS

Total number of attendances by health visitors at Local Health Authority Clinic
Sessions during the year 438

Total number of attendances by whole-time tuberculosis visitors at chest clinic
sessions during the year .. Nil

7. NURSING IN THE HOME

Seven district nurses served the division during the year, six of these doing midwifery also.

Staffing difficulties have continued to make it difficult to provide an adequate service at all times. I am pleased to report that at the time of writing a house has been obtained at Grewelthorpe from the Rural District Council, and that there are prospects of an ex-police house in Ripon. The provision of housing accommodation facilitates recruitment to this vital service.

Details of the years work follow:-

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by home nurses during the year
(1) Medical	358	8,353
(2) Surgical	78	913
(3) Infectious diseases	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis	1	27
(5) Maternal complications	23	167
TOTALS	460	9,460

8. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

A considerable proportion of the time of the department is now taken up with immunisation programmes of various sorts.

Protection is offered from smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and tetanus, while vaccination of 13-year olds against tuberculosis was also undertaken.

(a) VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year are shown below:-

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	UNDER 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	TOTAL
Number vaccinated	104	129	10	8	14	265
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	5	5	39	49

No complications of vaccination were reported.

Estimated live births for year ended 31.12.58 341
Vaccination rate of infants 30.5%

The rates for recent years were

1950	27.4%
1951	29.1%
1952	28.8%
1953	39.8%
1954	25.9%
1955	31.8%
1956	36.6%
1957	24.5%

If however we take the figures for children up to the second birthday we find that 49% have been vaccinated. Recent statistical evidence suggests that the hazards may be less if vaccination is postponed into the 1-5 years period of life, instead of being done in the early months, as has been customary. It is becoming quite a problem nowadays to arrange all the various inoculations offered to a child in the optimal way. The matter is still under active consideration.

(b) VACCINATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

204 children under four years of age received whooping cough vaccine during the year under the County Council's scheme.

(c) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

NUMBER OF CHILDREN AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1958, WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME BEFORE THAT DATE

Age at 31.12.58 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1958	1 - 4 1957-54	5 - 9 1953-49	10-14 1948-44	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
1954 - 1958	20	791	973	222	2,006
1953 or earlier	-	-	809	2,049	2,858
Estimated mid-year population 1958	1,681		3,443		
Percentage immunised in last 5 years	48.2%		34.7%		

	Number of children immunised during 1958			
	Under 1	1 - 4	5-14	TOTAL
Primary	57	131	29	217
Booster	-	2	89	91

The fall in the percentage of children in the older age groups receiving booster doses is disturbing. The amount of time and energy consumed by vaccination against poliomyelitis is probably largely responsible.

(d) VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

During 1958 this was restricted to persons born in 1943 and after who were over the age of six months. Expectant mothers, ambulance personnel, doctors, etc., also became eligible.

Registration was made at the health department of all who consented to have vaccination. The vaccinations were performed by family doctors and medical officers of the department.

The following table gives details of the persons vaccinated, and will give some idea of the immense amount of clerical work involved in this scheme.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION STATE AT
31.12.58
By ages

YEAR OF BIRTH	NO. VACCINATED PRIOR TO 1958 (2 DOSES)	NO. VACCINATED WITH 2 DOSES DURING 1958	TOTAL VACCINATED WITH 2 DOSES AT 31.12.58	NO. GIVEN 3 RD DOSES IN 1958
1958	-	18	18	-
1957	-	179	179	-
1956	4	208	212	3
1955	3	183	186	24
1954	74	124	198	48
1953	74	106	180	46
1952	87	86	173	62
1951	76	97	173	49
1950	128	83	211	87
1949	119	81	200	77
1948	150	99	249	92
1947	110	73	183	80
1946	-	232	232	5
1945	-	190	190	3
194	-	196	196	2
1943	-	136	136	-
Expectant Mothers	-	91	91	-
Others	-	57	57	-
TOTAL	825	2,239	3,064	578

9. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

The Duly Authorised Officer has kindly supplied the following report on his work during 1958:-

- (1) Lunacy Act, 1890 - section 16
3 persons (2 male, 1 female) were certified of unsound mind and removed to mental hospital.
- (2) Lunacy Act, 1890 - section 20
No cases were dealt with under this section.
- (3) Lunacy Act, 1890 - section 21
No cases were dealt with under this section.
- (4) Lunacy Act, 1890 - section 11
2 persons (both female) were removed to mental hospital under urgency orders - and both were subsequently transferred to the voluntary class.
- (5) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 - section 1
Arrangements were made for the admission to mental hospital of 7 voluntary patients (6 female and 1 male).
- (6) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 - section 5
No cases were dealt with under this section.
- (7) In 6 other cases referred for action, it was not found necessary to proceed under the Lunacy or Mental Treatment Acts, but as in previous years, friendly contact has been maintained with patients and relatives in an endeavour to provide some guidance and assistance.

(b) MENTAL DEFICIENCY

The number of defectives in the division at the end of the year was as follows:-

Under Statutory Supervision	23
Under Voluntary Supervision	6
Under Guardianship	1

Of these 7 were under the age of 16, and were Statutory Supervision cases.

There were 4 defectives in full time employment and 1 in part time employment. 6 were fully occupied at home and 5 partly occupied at home.

TRAINING

In April a Group Training Class was opened at the Theosophical Hall, East Parade, Harrogate, which meets daily Monday to Friday from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. 4 children from Ripon were attending at the end of the year, transport being provided by taxi.

HOME TEACHING was provided for 5 defectives, all of whom were over 16 years of age.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

At the end of the year there were 2 cases of After-Care (mental illness).

10. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has again shown an increase in work over the previous year. 3,375 hours more were worked than in 1957.

43 part time home helps were employed, equivalent to 19 whole time workers.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken for various categories of user:-

CATEGORY	NO. OF CASES	HOURS EMPLOYED
(i) Maternity	12	1,086
(ii) Tuberculosis	1	251
(iii) Chronic sick (a) 65+ ..	127	36,116½
(b) Under 65	10	4,731½
(iv) Others	27	3,701½
TOTALS	177	45,886½

11. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

During the year the Chest Physicians investigated 121 contacts from 20 known cases of tuberculosis.

Liaison with the Ministry of Labour has been maintained on the employment of known cases, and all cases placed in employment this year have been proved to be non-infectious.

Children referred to the chest clinic for any reason are tuberculin tested, and non reactors are given B.C.G. vaccination.

Mantoux positive children are followed up for 2 years and re-examined at adolescence.

Over the last two years, it was noticed that three new pulmonary cases were employed in a mending establishment in Ripon.

In conjunction with the Chest Physician, arrangements were made with the firm which resulted in 82 members of the staff being examined radiographically. 50 were skin tested, and 17 received B.C.G. One new active case was discovered as a result of the investigations and has been admitted to a sanatorium.

Liaison with the general practitioners involved was maintained.

The Harrogate and Ripon Care Committee has continued to help the relatively few cases for whom other adequate help was not available. Needy cases were supplied with a Christmas parcel of eggs, fruit, butter and groceries.

The Committee is considering the extension of its function to other chest and heart conditions.

96 orders for extra milk were issued to 24 patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician during the year.

12. VENEREAL DISEASES

There has been no alteration in arrangements as previously reported.

13. B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

B.C.G. was offered to all 13-year old children attending schools in the division.

This year the Heaf test was used instead of the Mantoux, and freeze dried vaccine - which has administrative advantages - instead of the Copenhagen vaccine.

Details follow:-

1.	No. of medical officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination	2
2.	<u>Acceptances</u>	
	(a) No. of 13-year old children eligible during the year	280
	(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	280
	(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously	1
	(d) No. of acceptances	169
	(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c)	60.6%
3.	<u>Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</u>	
	(a) No. of children (2(d) tested	163
	(b) Result of test:-	
	(i) Positive	22
	(ii) Negative	138
	(iii) Not ascer- tained	3
	(c) Percentage positive, i.e. — 3	TOTAL 163
	(b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii)	13.75%
4.	<u>Vaccination</u>	
	No. vaccinated	138
5.	<u>Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination</u>	
	(a) No. vaccinated in 1957	113
	(b) No. tuberculin tested after 12 months	91
	(c) Result of test:-	
	(i) Positive	78
	(ii) Negative	10
	(iii) Not ascertained . . .	3
		TOTAL 91

14. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 2 licenced nursing homes in the division.
Both were inspected during the year.

15. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

A special committee of officers of voluntary and statutory bodies who are interested in this matter meets quarterly in the divisional office.

It has continued to prove itself of great value to all concerned as a liaison committee.

16. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STAFF, ETC.

49 medical examinations of staff, etc., were carried out during the year for various authorities as follows:-

County Council	27
Ripon	2
Ripon & Pateley Bridge R.D.C.	10
Teachers Training Colleges	10

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Ambulance Depot is in Harrogate. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge, however, the local Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade continue to operate an efficient service on behalf of the County Council. The Ambulance Officer at Ripon has kindly supplied the following details of the work done during the year.

Mileage	53,635
Number of cases conveyed .	7,733

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE
REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARDINFECTIOUS DISEASES

The District is served by the Thistle Hill Hospital, Knaresborough.

SMALLPOX

Accommodation is provided by the Board as required.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The district is served by the hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate. The Leeds hospitals are also within reach.

HOSPITALS FOR CHRONIC SICK

Accommodation is provided for both sexes at Knaresborough Hospital and also, since May 1957 at Princess Road Hospital which, since structural alterations have been completed, now has 24 female and 8 male beds.

SANATORIA

The Board provides sanatoria at Scotton Banks, Middleton-in-Wharfedale, and Aysgarth.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

The District is served by the maternity hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Number of Sanitary Inspections or Visits 1,812

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS

Total No. of Inspections made in 1958
for nuisances only 316
(not incl. Housing Inspections)

NOTICES FOR ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

	Outstanding at 31.12.57	Issued in 1958	Abated in 1958	Outstanding at 31.12.58
Informal	2	307	301	6
Statutory	Nil	8	8	Nil

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Houses (percentage of total) connected to sewers	40%
do. with unsatisfactory PRIVATE drainage	25%
do. with unsatisfactory drainage	15%

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes

Completed during the year	Skelton-on-Ure Sewerage Scheme
Under construction at year end	(1) North Stainley Sewer and Sewage Works (2) Bishop Thornton Sewer (3) Clothholme Sewer
Awaiting approval at year end	(1) Markington Sewer and S.D.W. (2) Copt Hewick & Sharow Sewer (3) Birstwith/Clint Sewer & S.D.W. (4) Mickley Sewer & S.D.W. (5) Kirkby Malzeard S.D.W.
In preparation at year end	(1) Dacre/Darley Sewer & S.D.W. (2) Burnt Yates Sewer (3) Studley Roger Sewer & S.D.W. (4) Bishop Monkton S.D.W. (5) Grewelthorpe S.D.W. (6) Laverton Sewer (7) Sawley Sewer & S.D.W. (8) Galphay Sewer & S.D.W.

Details of any part of the District requiring:-

(i) Sewers	Littlethorpe (part), Winksley, Grantley (High & Low), Fountains, Thornthwaite, Greenhow Hill, High & Low Bishopside (parts of), Ramsgill.
(ii) Improvement of defective sewers	Bridge Hewick
(iii) Sewage Disposal Works	as (i) and (ii) above
(iv) Improvement or extension of sewage disposal works	None over and above those reported above
(v) Attention to storm water overflows	None

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Houses (percentage of total) provided with water closets	60%
do. provided with waste water or trough closets	NIL
do. provided with chemical closets	3%
do. provided with earth or pail closets	47%
No. of earth closets, etc., converted to water closets	16
No. of houses served with earth closets, etc., due to lack of sewer or water facilities	1,571

The Council has adopted the scheme of payment of 50% of the cost of conversion or the grant of £20 per closet whichever is the less.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All sewage disposal works situated within your area are serviced by direct labour by the Council. The two labour gangs are mobile, each using a Ford Utility Vehicle for transport of men and materials.

When property is not served by the public sewers, septic tanks and cesspools are installed by the owners to a specification laid down by your Public Health Department, and as and when servicing of these private schemes becomes necessary, the Council's Cesspool Emptying Service is available. No charge is made for servicing domestic premises.

Regular inspections of all sewage disposal works are carried out and visits, together with the Rivers Board Inspector, serve to rectify any complaints as they are notified.

The new sewage works for the village of Skelton were completed during the year and are now functioning satisfactorily.

The construction of new sewers for Bishop Thornton and Littlethorpe, and new sewage disposal works for North Stainley were commenced during the year and all three projects are nearing completion.

The City of Ripon has commenced work on a new sewer which will eventually take the sewage from the parish of Clothierholme.

Approval for the construction of new sewers and sewage disposal works at Markington, Birstwith, Sharow and Copt Hewick has been received from the Minister, and it is hoped to commence work on these schemes early next year.

The following Table shows the location of your sewage disposal works, both public and "on site", and the villages served by them.

SITE	TYPE OF WORKS	VILLAGES OR PROPERTIES SERVED	REMARKS
1. Aldfield	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Aldfield	Public
2. Bishop Monkton	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Bishop Monkton	Public
3. Wormald Green	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Wormald Green	Public
4. Bishop Thornton	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Bishop Thornton Council Houses only	Constructed 1948. On site.
5. Clint	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Collin Bank Estate only	On site
6. Clint	Sedimentation only	Broomfield Housing Estate only	Constructed 1947. On site.
7. Clothierholme	Sedimentation only	Clothierholme	Public
8. Dacre	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Low Laithe, Summerbridge, Dacre Banks	Public
9. Lofthouse	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Lofthouse	Public
10. Grewelthorpe (south)	Sedimentation and land filtration	Grewelthorpe (part)	Public
11. Grewelthorpe (north)	Sedimentation and land filtration	Grewelthorpe (part)	Public
12. Glasshouses	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Bewerley, Bridgehousegate, Pateley Bridge, Glasshouses	Constructed 1940. Public

SITE	TYPE OF WORKS	VILLAGES OR PROPERTIES SERVED	REMARKS
13. Wath	Sedimentation and land filtration	Wath	Public
14. Kirkby Malzeard	Sedimentation and land filtration	Kirkby Malzeard	Public
15. Littlethorpe	Sedimentation only	South View Council houses only	On site
16. Markington	Sedimentation and land filtration	Markington Ingerthorpe	Public
17. Darley	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	The Green, Tranmer Croft, and part Darley	Public
18. North Stainley	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	North Stainley (except Shepherdies)	Public
19. North Stainley	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	The Shepherdies	On site
20. Nunwick	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Haldgarth	On site
21. Skelton	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Skelton Newby (part)	Public
22. Middlesmoor	Sedimentation and mechanical filtration	Middlesmoor	Public
23. Winksley	Sedimentation and gravity filtration	Pine Croft Estate	On site.

The following is a detailed report on the drainage and sewerage of the parishes in your area.

ALDFIELD

A sewer runs through the village to a small sewage disposal works consisting of a sedimentation tank and filter which is adequate for the present number of houses. The effluent discharges into a small stream in Spa Gill Wood which eventually joins the River Skell.

AZERLEY

The hamlet of Azerley comprises only the Chase and a few farms, each of which has an adequate drainage system. There is a sewer in the village of Galphay, but it is in bad condition, and discharges into a stream at the entrance of the village in Galphay Lane, without treatment. A scheme prepared by the Engineers to the Council, has been brought forward and approved, and the acquisition of the site is being negotiated. There is no proper sewer in the village of Mickley. Most of the house drainage delivers into septic tanks and cesspools. At the west end of the village there is a drain serving various properties and discharging into the River Ure. As in the case of Galphay, a new scheme is required for the village, and one is now in course of preparation by the Engineers.

BEWERLEY

The village is sewered and discharges into the main Pateley Bridge sewer. The sewage is carried and treated at Glasshouses sewage disposal works. The remainder of the parish is scattered and no public sewer is available. Treatment in this area is effected by septic tanks and cesspools.

BIRSTWITH

There is no public sewer in the parish of Birstwith and the disposal of drainage is effected by means of septic tanks and cesspools. A scheme prepared by your Engineers has been approved by the Minister and it is hoped to commence work on this next year.

BISHOP
MONKTON

This village is sewered throughout and has a sprinkler system of disposal works with the effluent discharging to a stream which eventually joins the River Ure. There has been an increase in the volume of effluent in recent years and the works are now working in full capacity. Your Engineers are now preparing a scheme to deal with the increased effluent.

BISHOP
THORNTON

There is no public sewer in the village of Bishop Thornton. A small "on site" scheme constructed to dispose of drainage from the new Council houses is working satisfactorily. The new sewage disposal works to serve the village of Shaw Mills have been completed. Work is in progress on the scheme to provide a sewer from Bishop Thornton to these new works.

BRIDGE
HEWICK

This parish consists of a few farms and farm workers' cottages. Some of the properties join the Copt Hewick sewer. The new houses erected by the Council are provided with a septic tank and filter which gives adequate treatment. Your Engineers are now preparing a small sewage scheme to deal with the remainder of the parish.

CLINT

The drainage of the Burnt Yates portion of this parish is collected by a drain which discharges on to land on the slope towards Shaw Mills. The village requires properly sewerage, and providing with a disposal works. The proposed new sewage scheme for Birstwith allows for the adjacent area of Clint in the region of the Station Hotel to be included for treatment. The houses erected by the Council at Collin Bank are provided with a septic tank and filter which gives adequate treatment. A new "on site" scheme was constructed to serve the new Council houses on the Broomfield Estate.

CLOTHOL-
HOLME

The most populous portion of this parish is in the Lark Hill area near to the City of Ripon boundary. It is served by a very good sewer laid during the 1914-18 war and taken over from the War Department. The disposal is by two small sedimentation tanks from which the effluent runs on to land areas and thence to the banks of the River Laver. It is not a very efficient disposal works. The tanks were originally part of a fish hatchery and were converted to sedimentation tanks, and the land areas are of insufficient size. A proposal to discharge the sewage from Clotholholme into the Ripon City sewer has been approved and work on that portion of the sewer, required for this connection, is now being carried out by the Ripon Corporation.

COPT
HEWICK

The drainage of the major portion of the parish of Copt Hewick passes into an old sewer which appears to have been constructed for both land and house drainage and which passes through part of the parish of Bridge Hewick, discharging on the north-east side of Bridge Hewick. A new sewer and a disposal works is required for this village. A scheme was prepared at the time of

the outbreak of war but was not proceeded with. The Council's Engineer has prepared a scheme for the disposal of sewage in this area, in conjunction with a scheme for the parish of Sharow, and this was approved by the Minister, and tenders invited for the work.

DACRE

The village is sewered along with a portion of the parish of Hartwith to a sewage disposal works in Dacre. The works comprise sedimentation tanks and sprinklers. The size of the works is such that they are only just capable of dealing with the amount of sewage received, even when maintained at the greatest possible efficiency. The portion known as Dacre Village is not sewered. A scheme for the enlargement of these works is in course of preparation by the Council's Engineer.

SAVESTONE

This parish is composed mainly of agricultural holdings. It is very scattered and has no public sewer.

FOUNTAINS EARTH

The village of Lofthouse is the most populous part of the parish. It is a compact village on the side and at the foot of the hill. It is sewered and has a small disposal works with a sprinkler filter which is just capable of dealing with the present drainage, and treatment has proved satisfactory.

GIVENDALE

This parish has no village and the farms have their own drainage system.

GRANTLEY

There is no public sewer in the village of Grantley. Sewage disposal is effected by means of septic tanks.

GREWELTHORPE

The village of Grewelthorpe is sewered throughout and has two disposal works, the larger being at the south end of the village. The works comprise sedimentation and land treatment and have been in operation for many years. Owing to the increased volume of sewage, the land is becoming sick and your Engineers have prepared a scheme for conversion to mechanical filtration.

HAWTHORN-
CLUN-
WINSLEY

The most populous parts of the parish are Low Laithe and Summerbridge. They are sewered and discharge at Dacre sewage disposal works.

HIGH & LOW
WASHOSIDE

The town of Pateley Bridge is sewered, and together with the sewage of Bowerley and Glasshouses, treatment is given at a new disposal works on the banks of the River Nidd below Glasshouses. The small village of Wath, above Pateley Bridge, is drained and sewered to a sewage disposal works constructed in 1936, with sprinkler filters.

KIRKBY
MALZEARD

The village is sewered throughout and the sewage is treated by sedimentation and land filtration in a works about a mile from the village on land near Kex Beck. These have been in operation for many years, and, owing to the increased volume of sewage, the land is becoming sick and

your Engineers have prepared a scheme for conversion to mechanical filtration, which has been approved by the Minister.

LAVERTON

This village is badly drained. There is an old drain collecting a portion of the drainage of this village which eventually reaches the River Laver. There is no treatment. The village requires to be sewered, and your Engineers have been instructed to prepare a scheme.

LINDRICK-WITH-
STUDLEY ROYAL
AND FOUNTAINS

There is no drained village in this parish. The drainage of Studley Royal is dealt with by spetic tank treatment as is also the property in the area near and including Fountains Hall. The effluent is discharged in the River Skell. A scheme for the disposal of sewage from the village of Studley Roger has been prepared by the engineers.

LITTLETHORPE

There is no public sewer for any part of Littlethorpe. Most of the houses are drained to septic tanks, the effluent going either to the land, to St. Helen's Gutter or the Canal. Littlethorpe is a large scattered parish and is divided by the Ripon-Harrogate road. The village lies to the east of this road; to the west there are only farms.

An "on site" scheme was provided for the new Council houses at South View. This has proved to be unsatisfactory because of the nature of the sub-soil. The scheme to lay a new sewer to join the Ripon City sewer is in course of construction.

MARKENFIELD
HALL

This parish comprises the Hall and several agricultural cottages. It has its own private drainage system which is satisfactory.

MARKINGTON-
WITH-
WALLERTHWAITE

A sewer runs through the village of Markington and terminates in a disposal works on the banks of the stream below Ingerthorpe. Disposal is by means of sedimentation and land filtration. There is no sewer to take the drainage of the hamlet of Ingerthorpe and this hamlet is now supplied with pressure water from the new Markington supply. A sewer would be a great advantage. There is a sewer and a small disposal works which serves the houses on the south side of Dove Bank. The properties comprising the Rose and Crown Hotel, the Stationmaster's house, Railway Station and about another dozen buildings depend upon cesspools for disposal of their drainage. This is unsatisfactory and a small sewage disposal works is desirable. The Markington works, by reason of the increased volume of sewage, now requires modernisation and a scheme prepared by the Council's Engineers has been approved by the Minister and is now going forward and tenders for the work are being invited

MENWITH-
WITH-
DARLEY

This is a long straggling parish. The village has no public sewer. The provision of sewers and disposal works is necessary, as undoubtedly, much of the drainage of the village finds its way into the stream of the River Nidd. A small "on site" scheme has been provided for the Council Houses of Tranmer Croft and Low Green. Your Engineers have been instructed to prepare a comprehensive scheme.

NEWBY-WITH-
MULWITH

This parish comprises Newby Hall and adjacent farms. It has its own sewage disposal system.

NORTH STAINLEY-
WITH-
SLEENINGFORD

There is an old sewer running through this village, which was evidently laid to take house drainage. It is in part unjointed and laid in or above an old Roman drain. It terminates in a tank, but owing to the amount of top water taken by the sewer, it is often washed out in winter time.

The scheme to provide a new sewage disposal works is in course of construction.

NUNWICK-CUM-
HOWGRAVE

This is an agricultural parish with no village and consists of only a few farms. It is not sewered. The new houses erected by the Council are provided with a septic tank and filter which give efficient treatment.

SAWLEY

There is no proper sewer in the village of Sawley. A system of very old drains running into tanks and thence to the stream comprises the drainage of the village. In some parts the drains open into ditches and run open through the fields back into the drains again. The village requires a sewer and sewage disposal works and a scheme which has been prepared by the Council's Engineers has been approved.

SHAROW

The sewer at Sharow is a very old one. There were no inspection chambers on

the length down the village street until some years ago when it was opened at the bottom of the village and a chamber constructed where the overflow from one of the village water supplies discharges into it. It flows through a small catch pit and thence into the River Ure. The scheme to discharge the sewage from this parish into the Ripon Corporation sewer has been approved by the Minister, and tenders for the work are being invited.

SKEDDING

This is an agricultural parish where each property deals with its own drainage.

SKELTON

The old sewer throughout the village of Skelton now discharges into the new disposal works consisting of a sedimentation tank and mechanical filtration. The effluent is discharged into a gutter which joins the River Ure. The new works have functioned most satisfactorily, and reports on the effluent from the samples taken by the Rivers Board have been excellent.

STONEBECK
DOWE

The village of Ramsgill has no proper sewer or disposal works, drainage being treated by individual septic tanks before discharging into a stream which is a tributary of the River Nidd.

STONEBECK
UP

The village of Middlesmoor is sewered to a disposal works consisting of sedimentation tanks and a mechanical sprinkler filter. The works are situated below the village and are sufficient for the present population. It is not expected that there will be a large increase in the number of houses in the village.

STUDLEY
ROGER

The drainage of the village is, at present, maintained by the Aldfield Estate Co. It is not a modern system and is discharged on the land between the village and the River Skell. It could, with great advantage, be properly sewered and disposal works provided. The Engineer to the Council has prepared a scheme to provide a new sewer and disposal works.

SUTTON
GRANGE

This is a small parish comprising a few farms and farm workers' cottages. The properties deal with their own drainage.

THORNTHWAITE
WITT-
PADSIDE

This is a scattered agricultural parish. It is not sewered.

THRUSCROSS

This is a scattered parish. It is not sewered.

WARSILL

This is a scattered parish and is not sewered.

WINKSLEY

The village of Winksley has no proper sewer. Its drainage goes, eventually, towards the River Laver. It is a small compact village and should be dealt with fairly easily. The new houses at Pine Croft are provided with a septic tank and filter which give efficient treatment.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

There has been no pollution of the rivers and streams in the area from any of the Council's sewage disposal works.

WATER

As from 1st April, 1959, the plant, machinery and duties of the Council's water undertaking will be handed over to the newly constituted Claro Water Board.

Fifteen parishes are served with water direct from the trunk mains traversing the area, belonging to Ripon & Leeds Corporations. There are also many individual connections to the trunk mains of Leeds, Bradford and Harrogate Corporations, of properties in the outlying areas. The Council is responsible for supplying fourteen parishes from their own water installations. Three parishes are served by privately owned water supplies.

Tenders for the extension of the regional supply in the parishes of High and Low Bishopside, Bewerley, Thornthwaite, Birstwith, Clint, Bishop Thornton, Markington and Bishop Monkton have been received and work on this project will commence early next year.

Plans have been prepared of a proposed scheme to serve the remaining parishes in the north eastern part of the area for submission to the Minister.

There has been no shortage of water during the year, and all sources of supply utilised by the Council have been satisfactory during the year in quality and quantity.

The installation of new water mains, pumps and chlorinators has increased the work of the Department considerably, and a great deal of time has been spent on the proposed future scheme, in consultations with and assisting the Clerk to the Council and your Engineers. As a result of this your Council appointed a full time water attendant, and a Clerk of Works.

The following table shows the source of supply to the various parishes in detail.

Number of villages on piped supply provided by			
Local Authority or under private arrangements	..	35	
Number of inspections made in connection with			
maintenance of public supplies	..	..	207
Number of samples taken for Chemical examination		2	
Number of samples taken for Bacteriological			
examination	..	..	81
Number of unsatisfactory samples	..	..	12

WATER SUPPLIES

ALDFIELD

The village is supplied privately with a piped water supply by the Aldfield Estate Co., from the Leeds trunk main. There are 12 houses with water piped into the houses. None are supplied by standpipes.

BENERLEY

This parish in that portion adjoining High and Low Bishopside has a good piped water supply from the Eagle Hall reservoir. There are 42 houses with water piped in and none served by standpipes.

BIRSTWITH

The water to the village of Birstwith is principally supplied privately from the Swarcliffe Estate. A 3" main laid almost to the south-eastern boundary of the parish has a connection to the Swarcliffe pipe. This was made during the late war, in case of emergency, but it is not ordinarily used. There are no houses with piped water supplies from the public water main nor any on standpipes.

BISHOP MONKTON

The water supply ordinarily used is from a reservoir at Dove Bank into which water from a borehole is pumped. It is fairly hard water. The supply has been augmented by the provision of pneumatic boosters housed at Church Farm and pumping water from a tank supplied by the main from the well which was the former village supply.

BISHOP THORNTON

The upper portion of Bishop Thornton is supplied in detail by connections to both Leeds and Harrogate trunk mains. The Council has laid a 3" cast iron main from the Leeds trunk main to serve the 14 Airey houses. The village of Shaw Mills is dependent on wells for its water supply. 23 houses have water piped in and none are supplied from standpipes.

BRIDGE
HEWICK

The hamlet is supplied from the Ripon Corporation supply. 14 houses have water piped in. None are supplied by standpipes.

CLINT

There is a considerable residential area on the Hampsthwaite and Birstwith roads which is supplied from the Leeds trunk main. The village of Burnt Yates is supplied from wells. 55 houses are on public mains. None are supplied by standpipes. Chlorination of this supply was applied during the year.

CLOTHIER-
HOLME

This parish is supplied in detail from the Ripon Corporation supply. There are 44 houses with water piped in and none on standpipes.

COPT
HEWICK

This parish has a water supply from Ripon City and 35 houses have piped supplies inside.

DACRE

The water supply to the outstanding parts of the parish is from wells and springs, and these have not always been found reliable. There have been shortages, particularly at high levels. The public supply of water which was commenced in July, 1954, has now been completed and water is now available to the villages of Dacre Banks and Dacre.

EAVESTONE

The parish is composed entirely of agricultural buildings and has no public water supply.

FOUNTAINS
EARTH

The village of Lofthouse is the most populous part of the parish. It has a piped water supply from a small reservoir in the land above the village which is filled by gravitation from springs in the hills. 42 houses have water piped in and two are supplied by standpipes.

CALPHAY

A supply of treated water to all properties in the village is obtained from the Ripon City trunk mains.

GIVENDALE

This is an agricultural parish and is now supplied by the Ripon Corporation.

GRANTLEY

This parish is supplied by the Grantley Estate water supply. It has no houses supplied from public mains.

GREWELTHORPE

The village of Grewelthorpe is supplied from a small reservoir at Bramley Cottage which is filled by the collection of springs in nearby land. 85 houses have water piped in and 5 are supplied from standpipes. During the early portion of the year it was necessary to conserve water by turning off the reservoir during the night.

HARTWITH-
COM-
WINSLEY

The public supply of water which was completed in 1955 is now available to the villages of Summerbridge, New York, Low Laithe and Smelthouses.

HIGH & LOW
BISHOPSIDE

The water supply to the town of Pateley Bridge is from two sources; Quarry Lane Reservoir filled from springs in the hill to the north of Pateley Bridge and the Eagle Hall Reservoir from the level below Greenhow Hill. The water for the village of Glasshouses is from an open reservoir privately owned, above the village. The source is somewhat uncertain as it appears to be gathered in the hills above, and probably collects springs on the way down. The hamlet of Wath has a pressure supply of water privately owned. The number of houses with water piped in and from public mains is 455 and 3 with standpipe supply.

KIRKBY
MALZEARD

The water supply is from underground spring collection into a small covered reservoir at Kexmoor from whence it is piped into the village, a distance of about two miles. In periods of drought there is insufficient water to supply all the needs of the village. At the lower extremity of the main a connection has been made to the Leeds trunk main. The number of houses piped inside is 110 with 25 supplied from standpipes.

LAVERTON

There is no public water main supplying any premises in the parish of Laverton. The parish is essentially agricultural and many farms are very isolated. They have their own private supply. A scheme to provide the village of Laverton in detail from a private borehole in the village is under consideration.

LINCOLN- WIT-
STOLEY ROYAL
AND FOUNTAINS

The water supply in this parish is by private arrangement by the Ripon Corporation with the Aldfield Estate Co. 15 houses have water piped inside and none are on standpipes.

LITTLETHORPE

The portion of the village nearest to Ripon is supplied in detail with water by the Ripon Corporation and the remainder of the village depends upon its wells for its supply. The number of houses with water piped inside is 53. There are no standpipes.

MARNFIELD
HALL

There is no public water supply to this parish, which comprises one farmhouse and four cottages. Water is supplied inside the houses from a private reservoir.

MARKINGTON-
WITH-
WALLERTHWAITE

The water supply is from a borehole to the west of the village; this is pumped to a reservoir on high land near Hob Green and gravitates to the village and to Ingerthorpe. There are 62 houses with piped supplies and 11 on standpipes. A contract has been approved to re-lay a portion of the old main from the Stores to existing users.

MENWITH-
WITH-
DARLEY

The water supply has now been incorporated in the Regional Scheme and 77 houses already connected to this main are now supplied from Eagle Level.

MICKLEY

The water to this hamlet is from a spring in the hill at the west end of the village. The level of this spring is such that, at the west end of the village, water can be obtained only by pumping and in other parts of the village, at heights from 2 to 4 ft. The nearest trunk main is owned by the Leeds Corporation near Grewelthorpe. In the entire hamlet there are 12 houses with piped supplies and 51 on standpipes. A scheme is under preparation by your Engineers to supply the village in detail from a new bore-hole.

NEWBY-WITH-
MULWITH

This parish comprises Newby Hall and adjacent farms. It is privately supplied with water.

NORTH STAINLEY-
WITH-
SLENINGFORD

There are only three properties on public water mains owned by the Ripon Corporation. The village is supplied from wells. A new borehole which was put down to serve the new Council houses, erected in 1950, has been extended to supply the other Council houses and certain private properties. A scheme is being prepared by your Engineers to extend this supply to the whole village

NUNWICK-CUM-
HOWGRAVE

This agricultural parish consists of a few farms, three of which have piped water supplies into the houses from a Ripon Corporation main passing through the parish.

SAWLEY

The village of Sawley was supplied from a public well on the Green, and some farms still derive their supply from a privately owned reservoir on high land in Moor Lane. The Sawley water scheme has now been completed and all properties in the village now enjoy a pure and wholesome supply of water.

SHAROW

Part of this parish is supplied by Ripon Corporation in detail, and 50 houses have water piped inside. The Hall and some of the Estate properties are supplied from a privately owned reservoir and 8 houses take their supplies from a standpipe at the lower part of the village.

SKELDING

This is an agricultural parish where each property has its own well and spring.

SKELTON

A former water supply to this parish owned by the Newby Hall Estate Co., has been superseded by a supply of water from the Ripon City Mains. Piped supplies to dwelling houses and farms are now being installed.

STONEBECK
DOWN

The village of Ramsgill, which is the most populous centre of the parish, is supplied from a privately owned reservoir in the hill above the village.

STONEBECK
UP

The village of Middlesmoor derives its water from the springs in the high land collected in a reservoir and piped through the village. There are 33 houses with piped supplies inside and none on standpipes.

STUDLEY
ROGER

Water is supplied to this village by private arrangement between Ripon Corporation and Aldfield Estate Co. There are 39 houses with piped supplies inside and none on standpipes.

SUTTON
GRANGE

This small parish has no public water supply. Farms and cottages derive their supply from a privately owned reservoir filled from a borehole by a wind pump.

THORNTWHAITE- This is a scattered agricultural parish in
WITH-PADSIDE which there is no public water main at present.

THRUSCROSS

This is a scattered agricultural parish in which there is no public water main at present.

WARSILL

A scattered agricultural parish with no public water main. Most of the farms have a good water supply piped from a reservoir owned and maintained by several land owners.

WINKSLEY

Water is supplied to this village under pressure through a concrete lined 3" main from the Ripon City trunk main. There are 17 houses with piped supplies inside and no houses supplied from standpipes.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

PAIL CLOSET AND TANK EMPTYING SERVICE

HISTORY AND GENERAL OUTLINE

Prior to 1950 there was no public collection of pail closets, or any service offered by the Council for the cleansing of Cesspools and Septic Tanks. In June 1950 the Council purchased one Dennis 800 gallon Cesspool Emptying Vehicle (No. 1 Vehicle) and supplemented this with a further vehicle (No. 2 Vehicle) in the following year because of the increase of work, and the extent of the area covered. The Council decided that the collection of pail closets should be on a weekly basis, free of charge, and that cesspools and septic tanks receiving only domestic sewage within the district should also be serviced free. All industrial, farm and dual purpose cesspools, tanks or septic tanks (i.e. those receiving domestic and trade waste) should be emptied on a re-chargeable basis. All tanks serviced outside the Area, at the request of a Local Authority or private individual, should also be re-chargeable.

The total number of pail closets serviced weekly by these two vehicles is 674, but with the progress made in laying of water mains, sewers and sewage disposal works, conversion of pails to the water carriage system is going forward at a more rapid pace, and it is the object of the Public Health Department to reduce the overall number to an absolute minimum, as early as possible.

SEPTIC TANKS AND INDUSTRIAL CLEANSING SERVICE

These duties are carried out by Vehicle No. 2 on the three days of the week when not employed on pails. Since the inception of the scheme in 1950, a complete register of all tanks making use of this scheme has been compiled. This is kept on a card index system and each card is self explanatory as to the location, type of tank, whether or not chargeable and the dates of service.

Except in the case of certain cesspools and a few unsatisfactory septic tanks, which are emptied on a regular rota basis, no septic or industrial tanks are emptied by the driver without written instruction from the Public Health Department.

All requests for the emptying of tanks are made direct to the Department. The records are checked and a written instruction of work required to be done is given to the driver.

The disposal of collected sewage has to be carefully watched throughout the year. The means for such disposal is as follows:-

- (a) Discharge to manholes on certain sewerage schemes.
- (b) To agricultural land.

All pail closet refuse is discharged to the Glasshouses sewage disposal works, as the vehicle can work through a full day without completely filling the tank. This is the most effective method of dealing with this type of solid matter, and Glasshouses works are large enough to treat it without being overloaded. Bishop Monkton and Dacre sewage works are also used on occasions, but not with regularity.

Many farms and landowners have allowed the Council to discharge the contents of septic tanks to their land. It has no doubt proved a valuable fertiliser for grassland from the farmer's point of view, and on our part it has saved long journeys with loaded

vehicles. There is, however, a limited season for treating grassland in this way, and the summer months are generally avoided.

The following tables show the areas and numbers of properties served by the Pail Closet and Tank Emptying Service.

(1) District	No. of Pails	(2) District	No. of Pails	(3) District	No. of Pails
Wath	2	Darley	46	Aldfield	12
Ramskill	4	Birstwith	30	Fountains	3
Bewerley	7	Clint	6	Bishop Monkton	5
Greenhow Hill	10	Scarah Bank	8	Littlethorpe	26
High Birstwith	29	Burnt Yates	23	Kirkby Road	2
Dacre	3			Sutton	5
Summerbridge	13			Kirkby Malzeard	5
Low Laithes	12			Sharow	4
Low Wath Road,					
Pateley Bridge	11				
Thornthwaite	3				
Stumps	1				
Braithwaite					
School	2				
TOTAL	97	TOTAL	113	TOTAL	62

(4) District	No. of Pails	(5) District	No. of Pails	(6) District	No. of Pails
Studley Roger	25	Pateley Bridge	1	Grantley	16
Skelton	31	North Stainley	34	Low Grantley	3
Kirby Hill	7	Nickley	21	Winksley	7
Bridge Hewick	4	Grewelthorpe	8	Galphay	22
Copt Hewick	27	Ringbeck	2	Wormald Green	12
		Laverton	12	Bishop Thornton	23
		Swetton	7	Shaw Mills	27
		Callowhill	17		
TOTAL	94	TOTAL	102	TOTAL	110

(7) District	No. of Pails
Blazefield	16
Wilsill	4
Smelthouses	15
Glasshouses	15
Sawley	34
Fellbeck	8
Kisplith	5
TOTAL	97

Total number of Domestic Tanks on Register	510
" " " Farm " " "	195
" " " Business " " "	10
" " " Tanks out of Area "	65
TOTAL NO. OF TANKS	<u>780</u>

Total number of Domestic Tanks emptied	369
" " " Farm " " "	54
" " " Business " " "	5
" " " Tanks out of Area "	24
" " " Local Authority Tanks "	13
TOTAL TANKS EMPTIED	<u>465</u>

Amount received from TANK EMPTYING SERVICE
for the year is:-

£133. 5. 0d.

PARISH	TANKS	PARISH	TANKS	PARISH	TANKS
Stonebeck Up	3	Clint	22	Clotherholme	13
Stonebeck Down	43	Bishop Thornton	28	Sutton Grange	1
Fountains Earth	5	Warsill	3	North Stainley	20
Bewerley	20	Markington	31	Azerley	44
High & Low		Markenfield Hall	1	Kirkby Malzeard	11
Bishopside	67	Bishop Monkton	10	Laverton	16
Hartwith	39	Littlethorpe	78	Grantley	13
Dacre	26	Givendale	4	Sawley	26
Darley	45	Skelton	8	Winksley	8
Thruscross	1	Sharow	11	Aldfield	3
Thornthwaite	2	Capt Hewick	7	Studley Roger	11
Birstwith	48	Nunwick	2	Grewelthorpe	5
Bridge Hewick	6	Newby-with-Mulwith	3	Lindrick-with-Studley	
				Royal & Fountains	20
TOTAL	305	TOTAL	219	TOTAL	191

Total No. of Domestic, Farm and Business Tanks 715
 " " " Out of Area Tanks 65
 TOTAL 780

SHOPS

Seventy-two premises in the area are registered under the Shops Act. These are made up of village stores and post offices in the more thinly populated portions of the area, with a more specialised type of shop in the town of Pateley Bridge.

Following the amendment to the Food and Drugs Acts affecting shops, food vans and premises where food is prepared, a schedule of the new conditions of cleanliness, provision of water supply, and covering of uncooked foods, etc., was circulated to all persons concerned. There has been considerable improvement in conditions as a result of this and it is evident that the general public and shop keepers are becoming more conscious of the production of clean and wholesome foodstuffs.

Personal contact with shop keepers has on the whole proved satisfactory, and a large measure of co-operation has been achieved.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There have been two cases of nuisance arising from smoke emission and warnings were issued to the persons concerned. Generally speaking, however, there is no cause for complaint from smoke emissions, as all factories, etc., are very conscious that inefficient stoking pollutes the atmosphere.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

There has been no case of infestation with bed bugs during this year.

REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

The collection of refuse from domestic premises in your area by direct labour, has now been in operation for nearly six years and has given a satisfactory service in the district.

During this period the collection area has been gradually increased, and except for a few very isolated properties away from the roads, the whole of your area now enjoys this service.

GENERAL OUTLINE

The collection is carried out by your two Dennis 10 cubic yard refuse vehicles, each operated by a driver/loader and a loader. The vehicles operate in their own specific areas, details of which follow, ranging as near as possible to the various tips which receive all collected refuse.

Premises are normally served once per fortnight, but in some of the more scattered parts, once monthly serves to collect refuse from premises where ashes are used for other purposes. Arrangements are made with individual householders in their areas to accommodate their needs.

In addition to the two large vehicles, we also utilise the Fordson 10 cwt. vehicle to maintain a regular fortnightly collection from the villages of Stean and High Shaw Mills. This is necessary because the large vehicles are not able, because of the roads and bridges, to get to the houses in these areas.

AREAS OF COLLECTION

The following are the areas of collection and include the areas around the villages mentioned:-

VEHICLE NO. 5

FIRST WEEK

Monday	Glasshouses, Smelthouses, Wilsill, Low Laithes.
Tuesday	New York, Summerbridge, Dacre, Dacre Village
Wednesday	Dacre (outlying), Darley
Thursday	Darley (outlying), Birstwith (outlying)
Friday	Birstwith, Burnt Yates, Clint, Hartwith.

VEHICLE NO. 5

SECOND WEEK

Monday	Ramsgill, Lofthouse, Middlesmoor, Heathfield
Tuesday	Bridgehousegate, Bewerley, Eagle Hall, etc.
Wednesday	Pateley Bridge
Thursday	Pateley Bridge
Friday	High Fold, Low Fold, Bewerley (part) Blazefield, Fellbeck (part)

VEHICLE NO. 6

FIRST WEEK

Monday	High Grantley, Azerley, North Stainley, North Lees.
Tuesday	Breckamore, Sharow, Kirby Hill, Skelton, Newby
Wednesday	Copt Hewick, Bridge Hewick, Littlethorpe
Thursday	Bishop Monkton
Friday	Shaw Mills, Bishop Thornton, Markington.

VEHICLE NO. 6

SECOND WEEK

Monday	Greenhow Hill, Thornthwaite-with-Padside, High Birstwith, Heyshaw.
Tuesday	Markington, Wormald Green, Quarry Moor, Clotherholme
Wednesday	Sawley, Fountains, Aldfield, Studley Roger
Thursday	Kirkby Malzeard, Laverton
Friday	Low Grantley, Winksley, Galphay, Grewelthorpe

It will be seen from the above that the great majority of your area is receiving the benefit of the collection scheme.

REFUSE TIPS

The following refuse tips are in constant use:-

Middlesmoor
Queen's Quarry, Blazefield
Menwith, Darley
Birstwith
Ripley
Hutton Lane
Kirkby Malzeard

OPERATION OF SERVICE

As previously reported, the present staff and vehicles are only able to cope with the area now serviced by being implemented with additional labour from the other manual workers, amounting to four days in each fortnight.

The present vehicles have stood up to the work expected of them and have provided the scheme with a fundamentally good service in their running performance. They have received regular maintenance by their own drivers and only very minor repairs have been carried out to them during the year.

The position with regard to the necessity for purchasing a further vehicle is being studied, in relation to the decrease of the work on collection of pail closets.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the
Factories Act, 1957.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Auth.	61	68	4	-
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Auth.	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Auth. (excl. out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	61	68	4	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS	No. of cases in which defects were			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied To H.H. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences	2	2	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not incl. offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	-

SECTION D

HOUSING

With the possibility in the near future of works prior to the re-development of the area on the south side of Pateley Bridge High Street being commenced, further Clearance Areas in Pateley Bridge were represented to the Public Health Committee of the Council during the year.

These were Pateley Bridge Clearance Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 and dealt with 14 unfit dwellinghouses. A further 2 individual unfit dwellinghouses were also represented making a total of 16.

Added to the 1957 figures, 123 dwellinghouses have so far been dealt with of the 150 envisaged in the five years Slum Clearance Programme formulated in 1955.

During the year a further 26 dwellinghouses have been improved and completed with the help of Housing Acts Improvement Grant. A number of these properties have undoubtedly been "saved" as a result of this action, which is of course, the whole purpose of the Act.

Further considerable progress on works of water supply and sewage disposal has been made during the year, and this should enable owners to bring up to standard further properties within reasonable distance of these new schemes. It should also enable progress to be made on the final clearance of represented clearance areas after re-housing of the occupants.

Number of dwellinghouses in the district 3,923

Number of back to back houses included in
above None

Number of houses included in Representations
made during the year

(a) in Clearance Areas 14
(b) individual unfit houses 2

A. <u>HOUSES DEMOLISHED</u>	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	6	3	2
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	5	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	1	2	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
B. <u>UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>	<u>Number</u>		
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT and HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(11) After informal action by local authority	179	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acys	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Acts, 1957	4	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Acts, 1957.	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of year	Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation,		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	1	1

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	None	-

4. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) Clearance Areas etc.,	2
(b) Overcrowding	-

5. RENT ACT, 1957

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	None
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	10

- (c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled. - None.
6. OVERCROWDING Overcrowding presents little or no problem within the Rural District.
7. NEW DWELLINGS

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-

By the Local Authority	None
By Private Enterprise	14

8. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	FORMAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	APPLICATIONS APPROVED DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS COMPLETED DURING YEAR
	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	
(a) CONVERSIONS	-	-	-
(b) IMPROVE- MENTS	41	34	26

PARISH	ACREAGE	No. of Inhabited houses	No. of Council houses	
		31.12.58	1919-57	1957-58
ALDFIELD	1,272	24	-	-
AZERLEY	3,449	114	-	-
BEWERLEY	5,774	228	-	-
BIRSTWITH	1,802	126	20	-
BISHOP MONKTON	2,186	167	10	-
BISHOP THORNTON	3,136	129	14	-
BRIDGE HEWICK	911	21	8	-
CLINT	1,944	152	10	-
CLOTHERHOLME	644	78	-	-
COPT HEWICK	661	61	14	-
DACRE	5,385	149	-	-
EAVESTONE	1,144	8	-	-
FOUNTAINS EARTH	6,743	84	8	-
GIVENDALE	849	9	-	-
GRANTLEY	773	44	-	-
GREWELTHORPE	3,455	141	12	-
HARTWITH-CUM- WINSLEY	5,363	294	53	-
HIGH & LOW BISHOPSIDE	6,361	651	99	-
KIRKBY MALZEARD	3,483	192	25	-
LAVERTON	8,508	85	-	-
LINDRICK-WITH- STUDLEY ROYAL & FOUNTAINS	1,569	26	-	-
LITTLETHORPE	2,278	107	12	-
MARKENFIELD HALL	597	5	-	-
MARKINGTON-WITH- WALLERTHWAITE	3,565	158	42	-
MENWITH-WITH- DARLEY	2,861	199	28	-
NEWBY-WITH- MULWITH	796	17	-	-
NORTH STAINLEY- WITH- SLENINGFORD	4,245	110	28	-
NUNWICK-CUM- HOWGRAVE	820	8	4	-
SAMLEY	2,934	75	-	-
SHARON	643	63	6	-
SKELDING	990	7	-	-
SKELTON	927	77	10	-
STONEBECK DOWN	12,508	69	-	-
STONEBECK UP	12,511	60	-	-
STUDLEY ROGER	988	45	-	-
SUTTON GRANGE	1,022	11	-	-
THORNTHWAITE- WITH-PADSIDE	3,475	48	-	-
THRUSCROSS	6,529	32	-	-
WARSILL	1,030	15	-	-
WINKSLEY	730	34	8	-
	124,861	3,923	411	-

SECTION E

MILK SUPPLY

All dairies are regularly inspected and the standard of handling and supply of retail milk is satisfactory. Two wholesale dairies in the area are registered for the pasteurisation of milk and regular inspections are carried out of these premises. During the past year these dairies have again produced cheese and butter for local consumption.

Milk is also delivered to the area from premises registered with adjacent Local Authorities.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are eight butchers within the area slaughtering at five licenced slaughter houses. These premises were brought up to date in 1954 and have continued to be kept in a satisfactory manner.

Regular inspections of all animals slaughtered have been carried out during the year and the quality of meat slaughtered for human consumption has been of a very high standard. The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year.

Beasts	307
Sheep	484
Pigs	503
Calves	44

Regular inspections are made at the premises where food is sold or made up and the general standard of cleanliness is very good.

Three emergency slaughters were carried out at farm premises and these were notified by the owners concerned, and inspected.

A quantity of bacon and tinned foods were condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. Killed	307	-	44	484	503	-
No. inspected	307	-	44	484	503	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	3	1	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	177	-	-	1.61	.202	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.02	-	-	-	4.57	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
 Number of cases originally notified during year ended 31st December,
 1958, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles excl. Rubella				Diphtheria	
					Paralytic		Non Paralytic							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:														
Total (all ages)	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	10	16	-	-	-	-
Final nos. after correction:														
Under 1 year	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1-2 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
3-4 "	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
5-9 "	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-
10-14 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	-
15-24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (all ages)	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	10	16	-	-	-	-

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES- continued

	Acute pneumonia		Dysentery		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis Infectious				Enteric or Typhoid Fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:												
Total (all ages)	8	5	20	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final nos. after correction:												
Under 5 years	-	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	1	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-44 "	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64 "	-	2	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (all ages)	8	5	20	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES - CONTINUED.

	Paratyphoid Fever		Erysipelas		Meningococcal infection		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable diseases	Original Notifi- cation		Final Nos.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:													
Total (all ages)	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-					
Final nos. after correction:									Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
15-44 "	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-
45-64 "	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Malaria (Contracted in Eng. & Wales)	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL (all ages)	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-					

SCARLET FEVER

The seven cases notified compare with two in the previous year, and, and give an attack rate of 0.52 per 1,000 population.

WHOOPING COUGH

Four cases were notified, giving a rate of 0.29 per 1,000 population.

MEASLES

There were 26 notifications, or 1.91 per 1,000 population.

DYSENTERY

A single case of Sonne dysentery occurred in a girl who worked in a children's nursery in another district and who came home to Pateley Bridge to convalesce in April. Late in September fresh cases began to arise in Pateley Bridge and district, and, until the epidemic subsided in November, 56 cases were notified. It was not possible to discover the method of spread.

PNEUMONIA

13 cases were notified, compared with 15 in the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

Three respiratory and one non respiratory cases were notified during the year, giving an attack rate of 0.29 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.27 for 1957.

The following tables give details from the tuberculosis register:-

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	
Number on Register 1st January, 1958	20	4	19	1	44
New notifications, 1958	1	-	2	1	4
Number restored to register having been removed in previous quarter	-	-	-	-	-
Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	-	-	-	-	-
Number removed from register, 1958	5	1	1	-	7
Number on register, 31st Dec, 1958	16	3	20	2	41

AGE AND SEX OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age	New Cases				Cases removed from register due to death			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-25	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-

